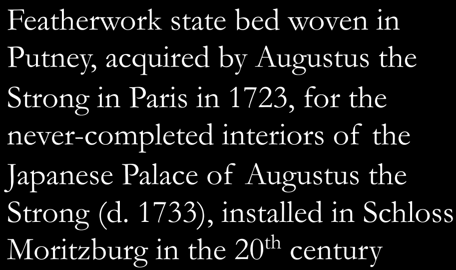


Japanese Palace



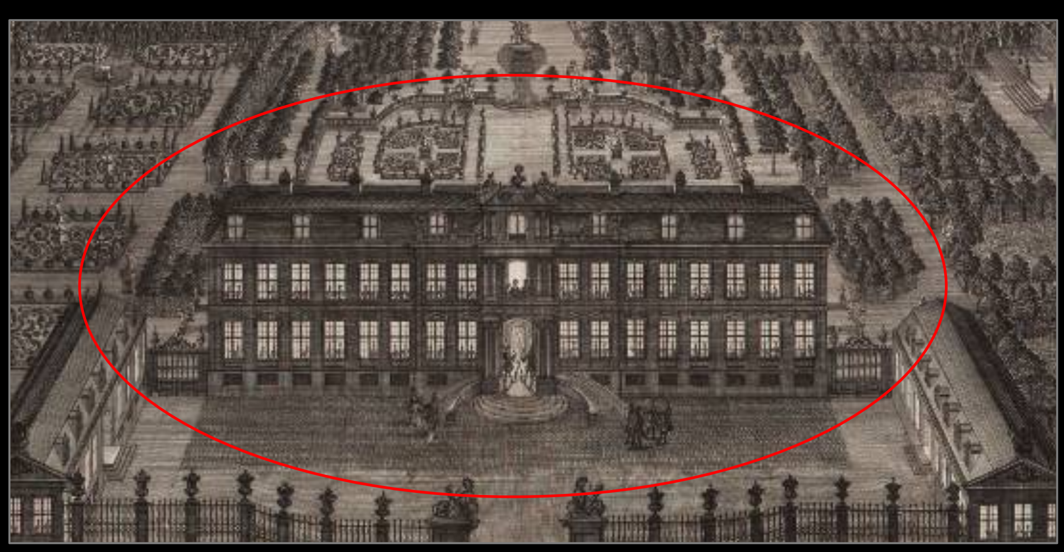
Schloss Moritzburg



Featherwork state bed woven in Putney, acquired by Augustus the Strong in Paris in 1723, for the never-completed interiors of the Japanese Palace of Augustus the Strong (d. 1733), installed in Schloss Moritzburg in the 20th century

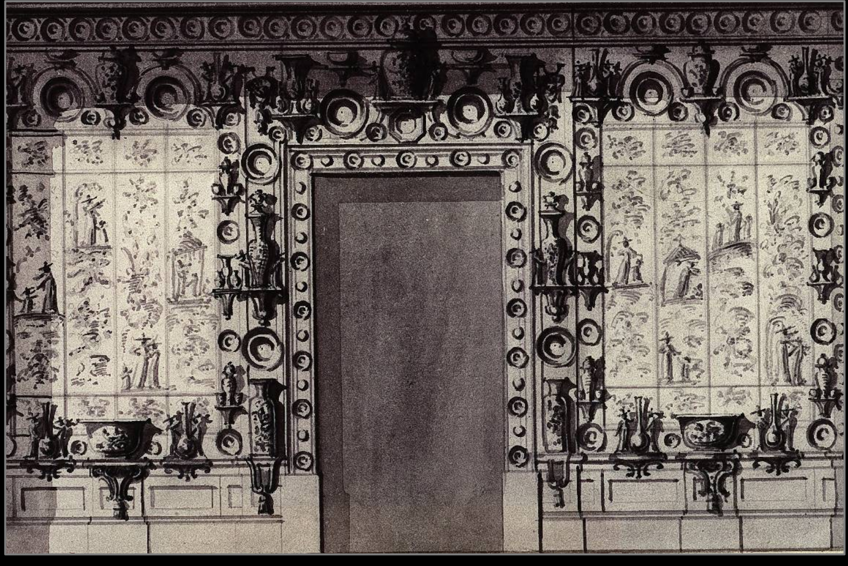
Boiserie Alternatives: Wallcoverings in glass beads, straw, lacquer, porcelain and feathers



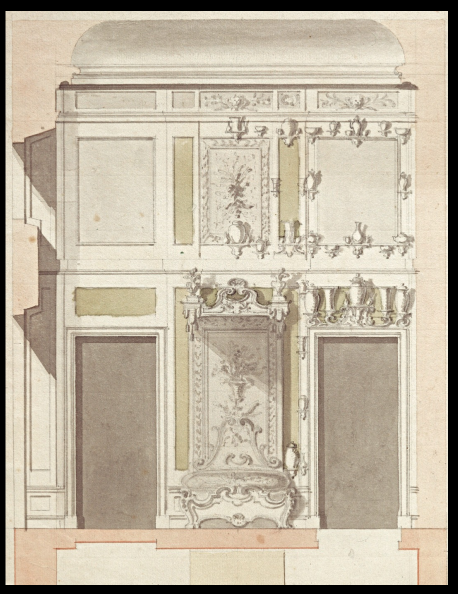


”Dutch” and, later, “Japanese” Palace, Dresden, ca. 1720





"*Feder-Bette*" made in Putney, acquired in Paris in 1723, for the Japanese Palace 'state bedroom,' drawing of ca. 1730, for the never-completed interiors





Designs for the enlarged Japanese Palace, ca. 1730



Plans for the state bedroom in the enlarged Japanese Palace, ca. 1730





Le Normand pictures at Welbeck Abbey

Leatherwork, Schloss Moritzburg



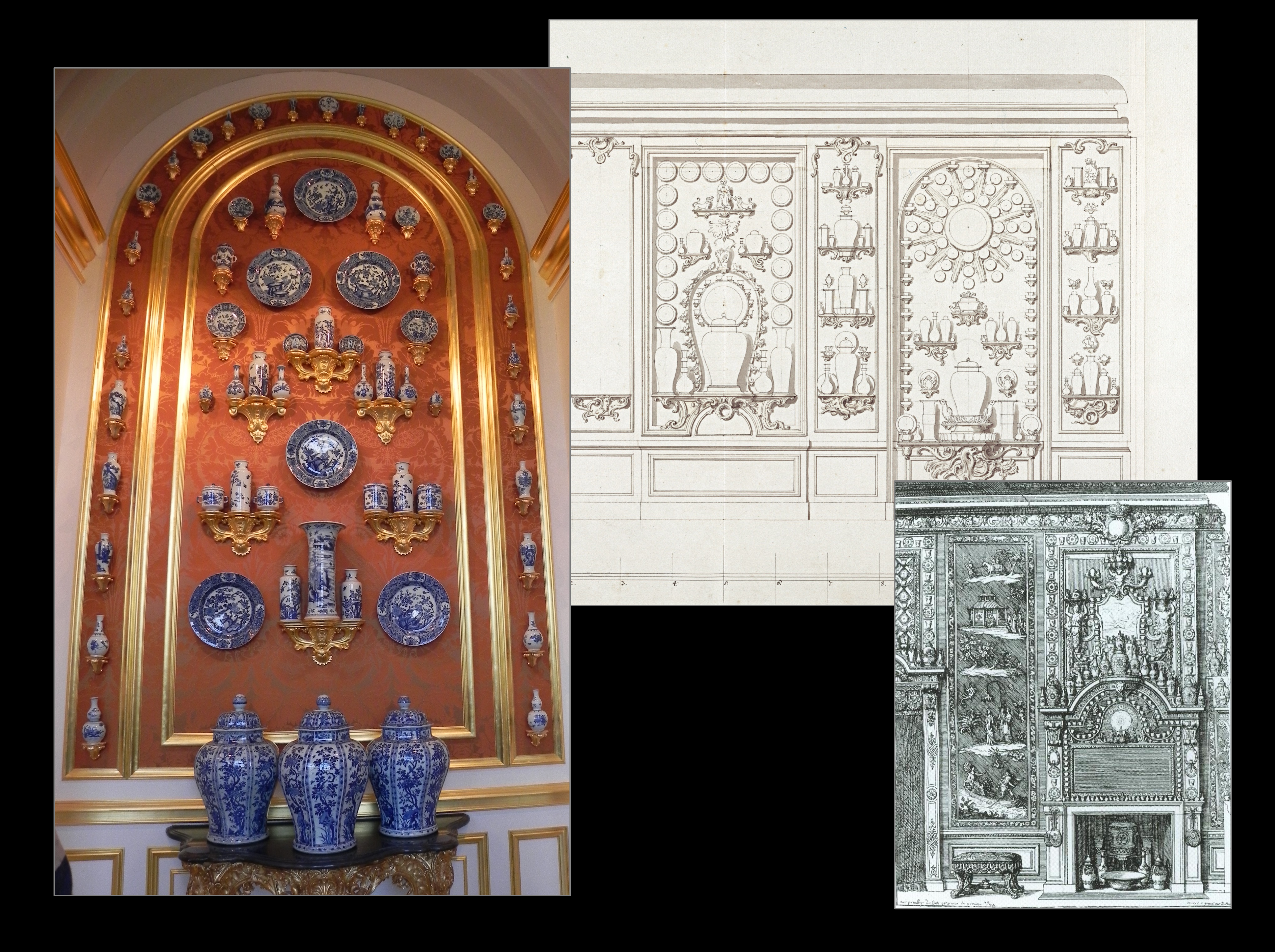






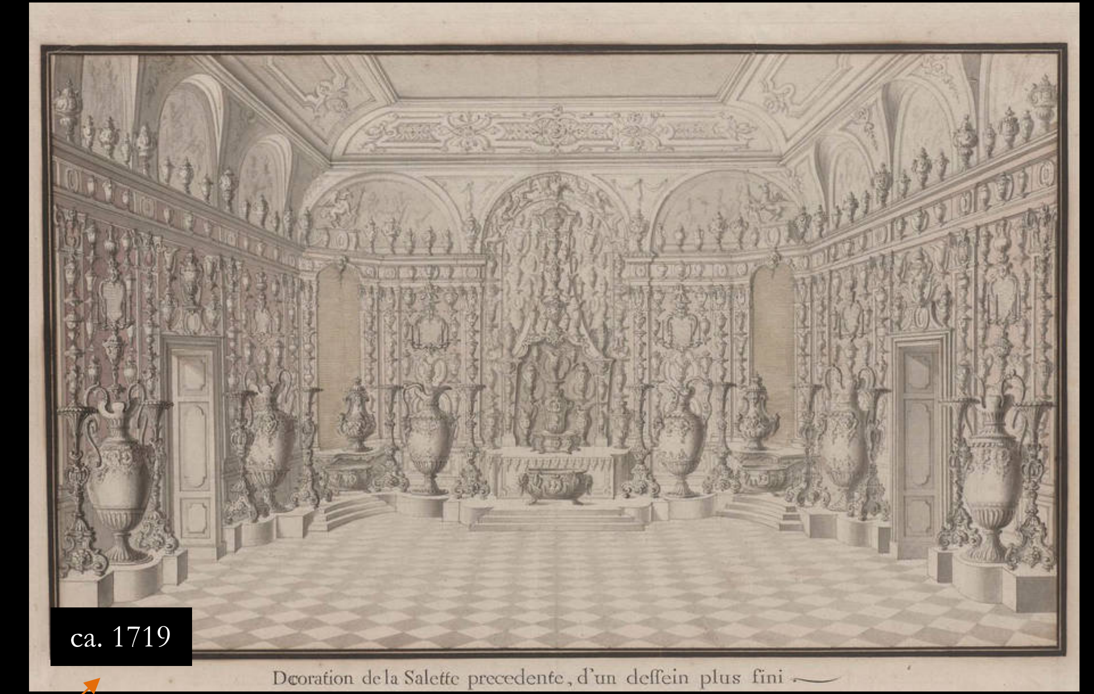


Straw-work panels, Fasanerie, Moritzburg, ca. 1775









Turmzimmer: Silver Buffet-cum-Porcelain Room









Silver buffet, Gotha, ca. 1690

Porcelain Cabinet, Gotha, 1720s



↑ Oranienburg, 1660s

↓ Charlottenburg, before 1709





Schloss Favorite bei Rastatt

Capodimonte porcelain room fabricated for the palace at Portici. ca. 1757, and moved to the palace of Capodimonte in the late 19th century.





Glass bead paneling in Europe:

Germany: Löwenburg, Kassel; Arnstadt, Schloss Favorite bei Rastatt

France: Victor Hugo house, Guernsey; Galerie Steinitz, Paris

England: Knebworth House; Waddesdon Manor

Russia: Oranienbaum, outside St. Petersburg



Schloss Favorite bei Rastatt, French embroidery,
with local beadwork to match the flooring (?); ca. 1720



Saint-Aubin (1770) cites "broderies en jais" and Henri Havard (1890-94) cites several examples from auction catalogues of 1769-81)
[Havard is also an essential source for the history of the featherwork bed)





Oranienbaum, near St. Petersburg;, designs in the style of Pillement, 1762-64



Knebworth House: Chintz pattern tapestry with glass bead background (origins unknown)

Fraisse, 1735







Victor-Hugo House, Guernsey: Chintz pattern appliqué (?) with glass bead background, ca. 1735?, origins unknown (Note the panel on the ceiling.)



Löwenburg, Kassel (constructed 1793-1801): panels composed of fabric appliqué, painted paper and beadwork background, ca. 1720-30 (?) (origins unknown) (Some figures after Ferriol or Jost Amman)

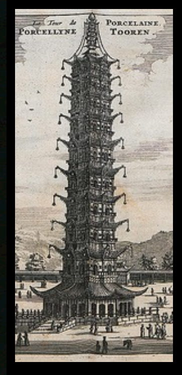




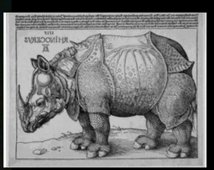
Serpentine columns on hangings in Dresden in 1719

Waddesdon Manor: glass bead picture against fabric ground (replacement), ca. 1720 (?) (origins unknown)









Galerie Steinitz; panels ca. 1720 (?)
(origins unknown)

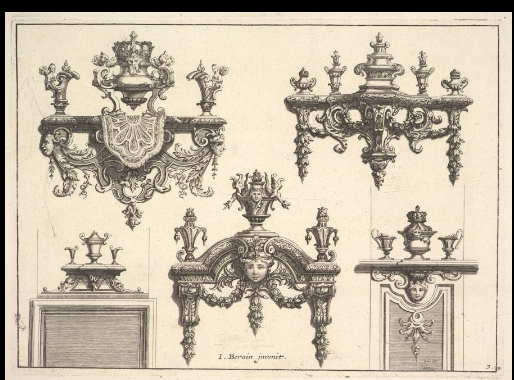
Neues Palais, Arnstadt: appliqué with beadwork ornament (origins unknown)

First inventoried in 1753, but probably dating much earlier, from another interior, and relocated to this room, which was called the "*Schmelzzimmer.,*" yet the beadwork is minor, in comparison to the appliqué work



Perhaps from a baldachin?


Consider the workmanship in relation
to theater costumes of the period (as
at Cesky Krumlov) or at local court workshops





After French ornament prints or German copies, vessels are likely meant to be hardstone, not porcelain










I. Berain jnvenit.
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Boiserie Alternatives: Wallcoverings in glass beads, straw, lacquer, porcelain and feathers